

PARUL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF LAW
I-B.A LL.B Summer 2017 – 18 Examination

Semester: 4

Subject Code: 15104153

Subject Name: Introduction to Public Administration

Date: 11/05/2018

Time: 10.30 am to 1.00 pm

Total Marks: 60

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Start new question on new page.

Q.1 Do as directed.**(08)****A. Multiple choice type questions. (Each of 0.5 mark)**

1. Hierarchy means _____.

(a) lower and lower	(c) higher over the lower
(b) upper below lower	(d) higher above higher
2. UPSC stands for _____.

(a) Union Public Service Commission	(c) United Public Santé Commission
(b) Union People Solution Committee	(d) Union Popular Service Commission
3. Which article authorised the parliament to create new all India services?

(a) 322	(c) 312
(b) 321	(d) 332
4. Who is known as the father of All-India Services?

(a) Sardar Vallabh bhai Patel	(c) Dr. B R Ambedkar
(b) Jawahar Lal Neharu	(d) None
5. Henry Fayol has given the _____.

(a) gang plank	(c) gang plan
(b) gang path	(d) gang place
6. Hierarchy was emphasized by all _____ thinkers.

(a) classical	(c) neo classical
(b) modern	(d) radical
7. Development administration is not change oriented.

(a) False	(c) True
(b) both	(d) none of the above
8. Territorial decentralisation is also known as _____.

(a) Horizontal	(c) Vertical
(b) Hierarchical	(d) All of the above
9. Administration means _____.

(a) Playing of fields	(c) Management of affairs
(b) Buying raw materials	(d) Factory orientation
10. B from the POSDCORB view stands for _____.

(a) Boarding	(c) Blaming
(b) Budgeting	(d) Barring
11. Public accountability can be considered as one of the differences between Public and Private administration.

(a) False	(c) True
(b) both	(d) none of the above
12. Functional Decentralisation is also known as _____.

(a) Vertical	(c) Hierarchical
(b) Horizontal	(d) All of the above

13. _____ means conferring of a specified authority by a higher to a lower authority.

- (a) Decentralisation (c) Centralisation
(b) Delegation (d) Either a or b

14. The word 'administer' is derived from the _____ word *ad* and *ministrare*.

- (a) Greek (c) Hindi
(b) Latin (d) English

15. How many views are given for nature of Public Administration?

- (a) 2 (c) 3
(b) 1 (d) 4

16. Word scaler means _____.

- (a) bridge (c) elevator
(b) ladder (d) scale

B. Answer the following (Each of 01 mark) (07)

1. What do you mean by the term System?
2. Who advocated the Philosophical Approach?
3. What is an Approach?
4. Define the term Unity of Command.
5. What is the principle of Positional Theory of Authority?
6. Define the term Decentralization.
7. Who Advocated the Legal Approach?

Q.2 Answer the following.

- A. Write a note on the emergence of the New Public Administration. (04)
B. Write a note on the Subject matter view of Public Administration. (04)
C. Discuss the arguments favoring Unity of Command. (04)

OR

- C. What is the difference between Authority and Responsibility? (04)

Q.3 Answer the following.

- A. Discuss the difference between Development Administration and Traditional Administration. (05)
B. Discuss the characteristics of Organization. (05)
C. Discuss the Advantages of Decentralization. (05)

OR

- C. What is the importance of studying Behavioral Approach? (05)

Q.4 Answer the following.

- A. Write a note on the emergence of Development Administration. (06)
B. Discuss the Advantages and Disadvantages of the Hierarchy. (06)
C. Discuss any six features of Bureaucracy. (06)

OR

- C. Discuss the difference between Public Administration and Private Administration. (06)